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pected cases will be detained for observation, and all infected cases held and isolated. All baggage of any and all persons will be disinfected if deemed necessary.

By command of Brigadier-General Schwan :

GROTE HUTCHESON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Orders regulating the embarkation of troops at Santiago for Montauk Point, Long Island.

The following orders have been forwarded to Major-General Shafter regarding the embarkation of troops from Santiago for Montauk Point :

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, August 9, 1898.

Commanding General, Fifth Corps, Santiago de Cuba :

Recommendations of surgeon-generals of Army and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows, should be accomplished as far as practicable :

1. Hold troops assigned to a transport under observation three to five days in separate camp not infected by fever.

2. Surgeons to inspect same twice daily, isolating promptly suspected cases.

3. Bathe and freshly clothe or sterilize old clothing of troops at the beginning of period of observation.

4. When not possible to detain troops in camps under observation, bathe them and freshly clothe or sterilize old clothing before embarkation, excluding, after searching inspection, suspected cases.

5. Yellow fever convalescents or suspects should not accompany healthy troops.

6. No equipage or personal effects capable of conveying infection should accompany troops, unless disinfected by steam or otherwise.

7. Arrange to embark by daylight, under careful supervision of surgeons, who will control sanitary conditions of troop ships en route.

By order of the Secretary of War :

H. C. CORBIN, *Adjutant-General.*

Floating quarantine plant sent to Montauk Point, Long Island.

The Supervising-Surgeon General, United States Marine-Hospital Service, has ordered the recently completed disinfecting barge belonging to the United States Marine-Hospital Service to Montauk Point, Long Island, where it will be utilized for the disinfection of transports arriving from Cuban ports, and for disinfection of baggage, etc. This barge, built and equipped with disinfecting appliances by the Kensington Engine Works, Philadelphia, is constructed of wood, it is 115 feet in length, 27 feet beam, 10 feet, 6 inches depth of hold, and has a draught of 5 feet, 3 inches.

The equipment for disinfection purposes consists of one vertical tubular boiler, 48 inches in diameter, 8 feet 6 inches long, containing 149 tubes 2 inches in diameter and 72 inches long.

There is one steam disinfecting chamber, with jacketed rectangular shell, 4 feet 4 inches wide, 5 feet 4 inches high, with an inside length of 14 feet.

For use with this chamber are two transfer tables, with cars, tracks, etc. In addition to the steam disinfection apparatus, there is a formal-

dehyd generator, and two sulphur furnaces with exhaust fan and engine, a bichloride pump, and bath and wash rooms located on the main deck. This barge has been named the *Protector*.

Officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service have been detailed to duty at Montauk Point for the inspection and disinfection of the Army transports arriving at that camp.

Sanitary precautions in force with regard to the arrival at Montauk Point, Long Island, of American troops from Cuba.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *August 11, 1898.*

The Secretary of War directs that you cooperate with Surgeon Magruder, United States Marine-Hospital Service, to establish and fix quarantine grounds and anchorage for transports, bringing General Shafter's command to Montauk Point. As each transport arrives the quarantine officer will board it and raise the yellow flag, make personal inspection of the troops on the transport. If no yellow fever cases are found the sick will be removed to general hospital and the well to detention camp, where they will be held three to five days, and then moved to general camp. If any yellow fever cases are found they will be taken off and either put aboard the sanitary barge or put in yellow fever hospital. Other sick will be moved to general hospital, and the well be detained in the detention camp eight or ten days. No person will be allowed aboard a transport while the yellow flag is up without a written pass of Surgeon Magruder. A revenue cutter has been ordered to Montauk Point to enforce sanitary and quarantine harbor regulations.

H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant-General, U. S. A.

To GENERAL YOUNG, *Montauk Point, Long Island.*

NOTE.—Adjutant-General H. C. Corbin, United States Army, has notified the general commanding the American Army in Cuba that Surgeon H. R. Carter, United States Marine-Hospital Service, has been appointed sanitary inspector at Santiago.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox reported prevalent throughout New Mexico.

FORT WINGATE, N. MEX., *August 4, 1898.*

Smallpox exists to a great extent throughout New Mexico, notably along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, the direct route from the East to California. No inspection or quarantine of any importance exists.

NICHOLS, *Post Surgeon.*

Smallpox in Tennessee during the month of July, 1898.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *August 2, 1898.*

SIR: During the month of July there occurred at Cleveland, Bradley County, 12 cases of smallpox, all white; no deaths resulting. The disease at this point is of a very mild character, and difficult of diagnosis. At Memphis there occurred 2 cases within the city, and 1 case without the city limits, all colored, and no deaths resulting, thus making a total of 15 cases, 12 white and 3 colored, in the State for the month.

Very respectfully,

J. A. ALBRIGHT, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer, State Board of Health.